

ARTIST.—The correspondent of *The Morning*, at Paris writes;

believes I am correct in stating that the French Government has used every effort to remove those petty complications which have led to the deterioration of diplomatic relations between England and Africa. The Government of the Emperor will, I understand, continue to exercise its good offices in the spirit of reconciliation, and should the two empires be found engaged in actual war, no doubt England may reckon on the active assistance of France. The arrival of the Atlantic was anxiously awaited, for Crampton was expected to be on board, and it was ascertained that he was not, considerable relief was manifest, and the *Atlantic* was *steering* several days *along* West, which was published in several local reports recently, respecting African affairs, caused a great excitement by making the following editorial announcement:

The government of the United States has initiated by Mr. Crampson its desire that he will relinquish the American Territory, and his Excellency, in consequence, has retired from his post and resided at Toronto Canada."

But verbatim add, in the House Committee, that he would put a question to the Minister, subject of importance—namely, with regard to our interests with the United States. The House would remember that some time ago he had withdrawn a paper on which he had given notice, on the Comamerican question, because the Government stated that they had made an offer of arbitration to the United States, and that they were in the expectation of a reply. Since that period, however, great changes had occurred in the Government of Gen. Walker in Nicaragua had been assumed by the Government of the United States, and he sent a vessel of war thither—he would hope for the purpose of observation—and thereby the last accounts from Am rica every promise of an invasion of the Mo-quito Territory, on

Baronet Palmerston said: I am unable to give any answer to the question with which the honorable Member has addressed me, namely:—“Has any such step as that mentioned at particular steps had been taken or proposed for the purpose of obtaining an answer from the American Government with regard to the subject of arbitration on the Central American question?” I can only say, that the American Government have made fully aware of that offer having been

On the part of Her Majesty's Government, we have not thought it necessary as yet to propose any special answer for a reply. With regard to the question of the tenor of the President's observations, I quite agree with him that in the course of things between the two Governments, it will be inexpedient, if the opinion of the Government was to be expressed. We have no hesitation in saying that I feel the interests of the country and the prospects of the permanent maintenance of amicable relations between our country and the United States would be best promoted by the continuation of that forbearance, and that discretion, which the House has so often shown upon other occasions of somewhat serious character, when questions of importance depending in reference to the last war or to the relations by which it was concluded, this House

ated in a manner most honorable to I judge by abstaining from throwing any possible obstacles in the way of the Government by entering premature dissensions of such questions. The only non-pending matter is of a very grave character, and I am, I sincerely hope, not without reason, that these dissensions may terminate without any interruption to the peaceable relations between the two countries. [Hear, hear.] What cause there may be for collision, it is to be said that the good sense of both sides of the way prevent any unnecessary collision; but every discussion in this House, which must be productive of a conflict of opinion—some too much on one side and some too much upon the other—must be productive of some injury to the country. I may be permitted, when speaking in this way, to say that I am not quite sure whether the best

Baronet added to it, to a question put yesterday, whether Mr. Crampiton had retired from Birmingham. I stated that we had indirectly received information that such was the case. I learn from my noble friend at the head of the Foreign Committee, that the information came by the third steamer which left Halifax on the 22d of Yesterday evening, there was another packet from New York, which left there on the 24th. The packet did not bring any confirmation of the report of the 22d. We are therefore not in possession of any official information on the subject. (hear, hear.)

(From the New Orleans Bee of Monday.)

Horrendous Tragedies in New Orleans!

Murdered Man Killed and Woman Mortally Struck!

MR. WURDEN.—Sarah D. Higgins, a handsome English woman of about twenty-one years of age was murdered at her residence in the Fourth district, on Saturday night last, at about 11 o'clock. Her husband, Michael Higgins, an Irishman, to whom she had been married some three or four years. Higgins is a clerk in one of our large cotton mills. He is addicted to hard drinking, and is to be remarkably vicious when drunk.

Upon the examination made before the Coroner, it appears that the woman got into the kitchen in question drunk; that she called her wife, who was in bed, for a drink of water; that she rode there was water in a pitcher on the table; that she told her to get it for him immediately or he

who shot her and upon this she was so frightened that she ran out upon the gallery of the house, and the door to after her, and stood against it in a crouching position, watching for him; and that upon being placed the muzzle of a double-barreled gun, loaded with buckshot ball, as it is called, against the door, looking out, she saw the desperado shoot, and causing a wound of which she died in about six hours.

Further appeared, upon the Coroner's examination that when Mrs. Higgins had been shot, and a number of friends had assembled around her, as she mortally wounded on a bed to which she had been conveyed, some one asked of Higgins why he had not gone for a physician, and that he replied he was "going away and should never be seen again."

Mr. T. W. Reed, when remarked to him by the Coroner, "Do you know where he is?"

and off with that gentleman, apparently for the purpose of getting one. He soon turned away, however, telling Mr. R. to go for a physician himself, and not to come place to get a drink, and, in about an hour after, returned staggering to the scene of murder. Here his brother, John Higgins, met him, saying, as he advanced, "I wish you and that man were hell—you are always giving out trouble," which was the last he said. He then went to the bed on which lay his dying wife, and wanted to kiss her, but she refused the boon, turned from him, and sternly bade him to depart. Here, for the first time, the king, that high tes of affection, too often considered as a trifle to the gratification of unholiness, rose to sublimated magnificence. The victim of inebriation could not thus endure the

His subsequent "quicker" reaction to the "accident" place of "accident," he yet implored the beam it could not be given. She replied that he had named times three—her, and that he would get his just reward. As a last consolation, the order turned and kissed their only child, a little and was soon after arrested.

As further evidence of the extreme callousness of being incarnate, he is said to have remarked to his wife, that "such occurrences forced them face employment," and that it was well for them to happen in a while, as it gave them practice.

DEATHS IN SELF-DEFENCE.—Another murder committed in the Fourth District on Saturday last, almost simultaneously with the one above related.

Some time past Edward Wisely, who is a Bohemian, and has a wife, had been in the habit of visiting a white servant girl in the employment of Captain Joseph Gibbons, who lives at the corner of North and Apollo streets, and that on account of the intimacy which had been formed between Captain Gibbons's family, serious difficulties had been created between that gentleman and himself.

On Saturday evening last, Captain Gibbons went down the street to the house of Mr. N. E. Marvel, while there conversing with Mr. Marvel and Mr. Phillips, his wife came over for the purpose of giving him to return home.

Just before the hour of eleven, Wisely was seen by him approaching Marvel's house at a rapid pace, and on being asked by him, as he passed, what he was doing, he answered after he heard the words "let's forget the past," repeated several times, that he was

Next saw Gibson and Phillips come out, with their rifles. Gibson between them, on their way home. He was coming on some fifteen or twenty feet behind them, when Mrs. Gibson and Phillips turned round and asked, "What do you want? Will you follow us?"

Mrs. Phillips testifies that by the time he heard her say this, her rifle was almost open, that a huge bow-knife in his hand, with which he lunged forward at Captain Gibson, and stabbed him severely in each arm; that upon this, Mrs. Gibson interfered, and was stabbed by him in the side; and that it was only at this juncture of the fight, and for the purpose of defending himself as a wife, that Captain Gibson drew his dirk and stabbed her to the heart, killing her instantly.

Mrs. Gibson is morally wounded. She blows

The Late Failure in China.—The London Times says:

A statement published by the trustees of the insolvent estate of Messrs. Nye, Brothers & Co., an American house in Hong Kong, shows that the affairs of that concern are in a far worse condition than was generally supposed. The liabilities were declared to be about \$3,500,000, and the assets computed at \$1,500,000. No less than \$7,000,000 were owing to the Chinese, and it was not improbable that the Chinese creditors were actually wronged in the payment.

POPULATION AND BIBLES.—The population of the United States is now over 25,000,000, making 6,000,000 families. of these, it is believed more than 2,000,000 are without the Bible.

